

THE ESSEX



ADVOCATE.

THE OFFICIAL PAPER.

"WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS, THERE IS MY COUNTRY."

OFFICE IN GUILLOT'S BRICK STORE.

VOLUME II.

SANDWICH, C. W., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1851.

NUMBER 6.

SYLVAN ELEGY.

BY FERDINAND.

Within this leafy woodland dim,
When Nature robes in bloom the year,
Love kneels to kiss the turf of him
Whose gentle harp is buried here.

For him no more the stars so red
Shall grace the dreamy lawns of heaven;
For him no more the roses shed
Their fragrance on the breeze of even.

But musing streams shall steal along
I sorrow o'er the velvet sword,
And lisp a sad and tender song
Above the pillow of the bard.

Often when the sombre twilight fades,
And Luna rolls her silver way,
The nightingales shall seek these shades
To pour its anthem o'er his grave.

Here, when the dewy night retires,
The sylvan sisterhood repair,
And softly touch their dulce lyres,
While calm enchantment fills the air.

Each starry eve shall him recall—
Each fragrant bud of earliest bloom—
And memory's feeling tear shall fall
Upon the woodland poet's tomb.

THE DANGEROUS BEAUTIES!

FROM THE GERMAN OF F. STOLLE.

(CONCLUDED.)

IT WAS not in condition to swallow a crumb. The horrible sight of the bleeding arm had driven away my appetite for a good week to come.

After a few moments Emilie returned and took her seat at the table.

"Set to, my friend," said her father to me encouragingly, as he observed that I played with my fork without putting it to my mouth.

As I did not wish it to appear that the amputated limb had frightened away my appetite, I drew out my handkerchief and held it to my mouth.

"Is anything the matter?" asked the Counsellor, anxiously while Diefenbach looked inquiringly at me.

"My bad tooth begins to twinge," said I. "Do you suffer from a bad tooth?" said Emilie, hastily.

"One he begets another. I answered: 'Yes indeed, if an atom gets into it, it gives me most horrible pain.'

"It must come out!" said the female surgeon with decision, and sprang up and hastened to her surgeon's case.

I was terrified. My two-and-thirty teeth rejoiced in the most perfect soundness.

"I beg, my lady," said I hastily, "do not trouble yourself; the pain is already beginning to abate."

"The grader must come out," said Emilie, with passionate earnestness; "a bad tooth is like a bad conscience—it never rests although it may be still for a moment. You cannot be secure from pain an hour."

"I thank you very sincerely," said I, "as I do, as I observed with horror how the desperate maiden drew out from the case a frightful pair of pincers.

"At least you will permit me to examine your teeth."

"Oh! thought I, if once open my mouth this furious creature will have my whole jaw out."

"I bit my teeth as firmly as possible together, and murmured a multitude of frightful excuses, which sufficiently betrayed my dread of dental operations.

Diefenbach, who did not appear to listen to my protestation, drew a chair to the window, commanded a servant to bring water, and then with a sweet smile invited me to take my seat.

"Satan, himself," thought I, "must have led me into this house." I declared again and again that I could by no means consent to the operation; I solemnly protested that it was against my principles.

"I will not do you the slightest harm," replied Emilie, "but dentistry is one of my most favorite studies. You will at least permit me just to examine your teeth."

"It was vain that I objected. I was in danger of showing myself a rancorous card. I did not like that." I used indeed apparently out of mere politeness, to say yes to Emilie's request; but all was of no avail—I had to take my place in the chair and open my mouth.

To my terror the Counsellor left the room, and I found myself wholly in the power of the monster.

Emilie took another instrument from the case, and scratched and scraped at my poor teeth, which was by no means the most agreeable sensation. However, I suppressed my pain and kept still. Then came another instrument, and there was a new scratching and scraping. I suffered like a very Job.

"Will you be so kind as to clear your mouth," said the operator handing me a glass of water. I did so and with horror saw that I spat blood.

"Nothing is more injurious," said Emilie, "than for the gums to grow over the teeth—I have corrected that evil."

"So!" sighed I, and hoped the operation was over; but no, Emilie produced a third instrument, still more frightful than the last. "I will not trouble you any more," said I, and shut my teeth tightly together.

"Just one moment!" entreated the desperate dentist—the murderous pincers were in my mouth, and in an instant seized my tooth. A perfect transport of horror seized my head.

"For God's sake!" I stammered, "you will refresh me. The torture I had suffered with the wretched sisters, was worse in my dreams than in reality. Now Louise was

Emilie held up before me a beautiful three pronged grinder, she observed with great coolness:

"You see it had to come out—it was already defective, and would have injured the others, and caused you great suffering."

"I was more dead than alive. My tongue was involuntarily in the frightful hollow left by the tooth."

"Allow me now," continued Emilie, with unaltered composure, "to restore the torn gum to its place."

"Ah, Satan take you!" I was about to exclaim in a frenzy, when I felt the soft fingers in my mouth, putting the gums in order.

While thus employed, "You have two other back teeth," she remarked as if nothing had happened, which threaten to be defective. If you please, we will extract them also, and avert future evil; as we are at it, we had better do our work thoroughly." She resumed the pincers, but I actually shriked out, and jumped out of the chair as if stung by a tarantula.

"As you please!" she observed, smiling, and carefully putting up her instruments, while I continued to spit blood.

Having arranged her case, Emilie, with a polite bow, retired, and I was left to amuse myself with reflections upon this new, unexpected, and most extraordinary adventure.

"It must be confessed," thought I, boiling with rage, "never was man treated so before upon a bridal excursion. One of these ladies almost shoots my head off; another will stab me with a sharp bandage."

"Are you going to kill me?" I stammered.

"By no means; but your feverish state, a real delirium, in which, as I came into the room without knowing you were here, I found you, led me to fear the worst; I saw that nothing but instant bleeding could relieve you. See here, for yourself, how feverish your blood is!"

But I saw nothing, for my head sank back upon the cushion, and my eyes closed.

"Only a bleeding," sighed I. "God! They ways are wonderful!"

A fainting fit came to my relief.

In the course of an hour and a half afterwards, I was staggering, pretty well weakened by the cursed blood-letting, at the Counsellor's side, over his beautiful estate.

"I walk too fast; for you?" asked my companion, observing the efforts I made to keep up with him.

"Yes indeed," I replied. "I feel rather weak."

Jungenthal stopped, and in a kind and sympathizing tone remarked:

"My poor fellow, you little dreamed, when you set out on this pleasure excursion, that you would need to be bled!"

"That I confess," I answered.

"I cannot conceive," continued the Counsellor, "what blood thirsty spirit has got possession of my daughter. I assure you that otherwise she is one of the gentlest creatures in the world."

"I could not see it so."

"But," said Jungenthal, "you must really have been in danger. Emilie has a sharp eye, and would never have bled you had it not been necessary."

"But what could have ailed me?" I asked; "at the most, I was only a little deranged by the tooth-pulling."

"I pray you for God's sake!" cried I, conjuringly, "free me from this horrible sight."

"I see nothing horrible," she returned very quietly; "just look how gratefully it moves!"

The singular man seemed to find some justification for all his daughter's follies. I believe if they had cut my head off, he'd have thought it all right.

"And as to the tooth," said he, "you ought to be glad to get rid of it. I have examined it, and agree with Emilie, I do not believe it would have held out a year!"

This consolation could help me little. If the tooth were not sound, I don't know what soundness is. And even if it were right to have the tooth out, one might wait until he was driven to it by pain. My lost grinder had never given me the slightest trouble.

I considered, not without anxiety, the whole state of my health, and reflected whether there might not be something out of the way with me, that could attract Diefenbach's notice, for I was not sure that some new operation might not be impending.

After we had wandered over a good part of the estate, and I had admired everything, as the day was declining, we turned towards the house, where the tea-table stood ready.

"The tea-table take you all three!" said I, to my pocket-handkerchief. "You won't see me here again very soon. To-morrow I'll be off, and say good-bye to this house, where no man, no worder, least of all, can stand it."

Oken, after she had settled it that no scientific conquest was to be made of me, followed the way of her sisters, and treated me with marked contempt, and a scathing remark, not without dissatisfaction.

"I was not a beetle, butterfly or tarantula."

The Counsellor seemed annoyed at the absence of his daughters. He must have felt the rudeness with which his worthy guest was treated. He was hard put to it to find excuses for the maidens.

"You must not take it ill of these wild girls," said he; "I confess it to my sorrow, left to themselves, they have grown up without restraint, and with their old tastes, they have no idea of what passes in the world for politeness. I see very well, it cannot go on much longer. They will be perfectly wild; I must take them in hand. They all love me devotedly; in this respect I could not wish for better children. I am not without hope of getting them into order.

On the whole, I had rather that they should grow up thus, unsophisticated by city life, than that they should be mere fashionable ladies, in whom all nature and purity of heart are lost.

I have never met with a father who seemed to do so on his children. He kept on talking about their manifold good qualities.

Sleep came, but it was no sleep that could refresh me. The tortures I had suffered with the wretched sisters, was worse in my dreams than in reality. Now Louise was

shooting off, and now Emilie was digging my tongue, she observed with great coolness:

"The perspiration started from me as if I were in purgatory; I ached and groaned enough to draw pity from a stone. After Nimrod had shot a hole in my body, then came Diefenbach with a string on which hung my one and thirty teeth. I was toothless like an old man of eighty; but my tortures were to be still greater. Diefenbach produced a long thin iron, sharp as a needle, and was about to operate on my heart. I protested, naturally, and strove to keep her off, with desperation, but it was in vain.

Invisible hands seized and held me, hand and foot; I could not move; my having breast was laid bare, and with a demoniac laugh, the horrible creature plunged a steel into my heart. The perspiration rolled from me.

After my eyes were open, I thought I was still dreaming, and my hair stood up like so many tapers. Emilie stood in reality before me, a lancet in her hand, my arm stripped up, and a dark red jet was flowing from it into a basin, which a maid servant was holding.

Mercy! what is the matter with me? I murmured in a most melancholy tone, for so much pain.

Ernestine was dressed, although some time ago, yet with great taste. One thing I did not like, and that was a heavy singular glittering ring which she wore round her white neck. I could not conceive how this beautiful girl could happen upon such an odd necklace.

Oken took her seat at the table. The conversation became very lively. Ernestine spoke with animation; her dark eyes beamed most brillantly.

To ingratiate myself with her, I pretended to feel a great interest in her favorite science, although I had never given it any attention. Father Jungenthal was quite happy. The good man looked at us as if everything were settled between us. Wine and love overpower me with equal facility.

Oken was speaking of the amphibious animals, and mentioning some of the latest discoveries made by naturalists; but I troubled myself little with the learned lecture, and looked only at the beautiful mouth, which spoke so fluently, and at the beautiful eyes, which sparkled so brightly. Suddenly a most singular object was dancing directly under my nose. I stared at it with all my eyes, and had nearly fallen backwards, chair and all, in my fright. Merciful Heaven, there was a real, live snake, stretching out to me its horrible head and wicked tongue!

"Here you have a very fine specimen of the," Ernestine named a Latin name.

I was beside myself. From my childhood I had an extraordinary respect for snakes. With horror I remarked that Ernestine had taken off her necklace, and was holding it towards me.

"A snake!" cried I, "I feel rather weak."

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AND ESSEX ADVOCATE.



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A. C. MORTON, PUBLISHER.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

SANDWICH, C. W., THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1853.

VOL. III.—NO. 18—WHOLE NO. 117.

SHERIFF'S SALE

LANDS FOR TAXES.—I hereby give notice, that by virtue of a Writ to me directed and delivered, under the hand and seal of George Bullock, Esquire, Treasurer of the United counties of Essex and Lambton, and dated the nineteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, I shall, on Tuesday the Twenty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, attend at the court house in the town of Sandwich, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and expose to sale according to the Statute in such case made and provided, the Lots or parts of Lots of Land mentioned and described in the schedule published in the "Supplement to the Advertiser and Essex Advocate," containing a map of the county of Essex, and a statement of the amounts in arrear for Taxes, 1851.

Sale to continue from day to day, (Sundays excepted), until all of the said Lands are duly disposed of.

W. D. BABY,

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,)

25th July, 1852. }

W. D. BABY, Sheriff

U. C. E. & L.

Postponement.

The above sale is hereby postponed to Friday, the 31st day of December, 1852, then to take place at the time of day and place above mentioned.

Sheriff's Office, Sandwich,)

December 21st, 1852. }

W. D. BABY, Sheriff E. & L.

(No. 14.)

A BY-LAW

For dividing the Township of Rochester into Rural Wards.

WHEREAS, on the day of the last Election it was the generally expressed wish of the Electors, that the Township should be divided into Wards,

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of Rochester, in Council assembled, under and by virtue of the Upper Canada Municipal Corporation Acts, That the said Township be, and the same hereby is, divided into Five Rural Wards; the said wards to consist of all those parts of the Township being situate, and lying within the limits enumerated as follows: That is to say,

FIRST WARD—Commencing at letter A, Belle River, on the Lake shore; thence South to Lot No. 15 on Belle River; thence East to the 2nd Concession; thence North to the allowance of road between lots 11 and 12; thence East on said allowance of road, to the side line between Lots No. 2 and 3, (Lake shore); thence North to Lake St. Clair, and thence West to the place of beginning.

SECOND WARD—Commencing at the side line between lots No. 2 and 3, on the Lake shore; thence East to the Township line of Tilbury West; thence South along said Town line to the allowance of road, (Wilkinson's survey); thence West along said road to the side line between lots number 2 and 3; and thence North to the place of beginning.

THIRD WARD—Commencing on the Second Concession between lots No. 11 and 12; thence East to the Town line of Tilbury West; thence South to the allowance of road 200 acres north of the Middle road; thence West to the 2nd Concession on the said allowance of road; and thence North to the place of beginning.

FOURTH WARD—Commencing at the Tilbury West Town line 200 acres north of the Middle road; thence south to the Town line of Mersea; thence West along the Town lines of Mersea and Gosfield to the Road between the 3rd and 4th Concessions; thence North to the side line between lots No. 7 and 8, to the allowance of road 200 acres north of the Middle road; and thence East to the place of beginning.

FIFTH WARD—Commencing at the side line between lots No. 5 and 6, River; thence East to the go

thence south to the long said allowance of road to the side line between lots No. 7 and 8 thence south to the Gosfield Town line, thence West to the Town of Maidstone; and thence North to the place of beginning.

And be it further enacted, That the first Election for Councillors, &c., under this Law, shall be held in the several Wards as follows, viz:

First Ward,—At the house of Mr. Ouellette, Lot No. 1, Belle River; Janvier Ouellette to be Returning Officer;

Second Ward,—At the house of Mr. John Meroux, Lot No. 2, West of River Ruscon; Simon Hogan, to be Returning Officer;

Third Ward,—At the house of John Doran, lot No. 16, 3rd Concession; William Flanagan, to be Returning Officer;

Fourth Ward,—At the School house, Lot No. 12, Middle road; John McDonald, to be Returning Officer;

Fifth Ward,—At the School house, Lot No. 2, Middle road; Francis Graham to be Returning Officer.

And be it further enacted, That this Law come into force, and take effect, upon, from and after, the 1st day of January A.D. 1853.

PASSED, November 27th, 1852.

JOSEPH MORIN, Reeve.

WILLIAM FLANAGAN, Town Clerk.

THE SONG OF TIME.

I fleet along, the empires fall,
And the nations pass away,
Like visions bright of the dreamy night,
That die with the dawning day,
The furdy tower and the battled wall,
The hall and the holy fane
In ruin lie as I pass by,
Not rise from their wreck again.
I light the rays of the orient blaze,
The glow of the radiant moon;
I wing my flight with the sapphire night,
And glide with the gentle moon,
O'er the earth I roam, and the bright ex-

proad bark bounds away,
A stars in their celestial dance
In orb of day!

I fleet along, the hoary sage,
And the lamp of life grows dim,
Nor more its rays upon being's pagea
Emblazon delight to him;
Nor more deep sighs from his soul arise,
While the heart with grief is riven,
For sorrow ends as the soul ascends,
On high to his native heaven!

And oft, alas! when the young heart leaps
With hearts that are high and brave,
I come with death, and the young heart
sleeps

The sleep of the silent grave:

I mourn the flight of the sleeping breath

From youth in its golden prime,

But time is linked with decay and death,

And death is the lord of Time.

I fleet along and the empires fall,
And the nations pass away,

Like visions bright of the dreamy night,

That die with the dawning day,

The sceptre sinks in the regal hall,

And still'd is the monarch's tread;

The mighty stoop as the meanest dead,

And sleep with the nameless dead.

I fleet along and the empires fall,

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"This is all that I could find," he said sorrowfully.

"It was well worth seeking two hours for," said Schauhard; "why, there is paper enough here to make a dozen."

"But," exclaimed Marcel, tearing his hair, "we must have some clothes remaining!"

And he entered upon a laborious exploration of all the corners of the rooms.

After an hour's search, he realized a costume as follows:

A pair of trowsers of Scotch plaid, a grey hat, a red cravat, one glove, (one white,) and one black glove.

"They will pass off for two black gloves," said Schauhard. "When you are equipped you will have the appearance of a soldier in the spectrum, but what of that for a colorist?"

At eight o'clock M. Blancheron was unbothered himself to his friend of his ideas respecting the sugar question, and reciting the contents as follows:

Schauhard was accompanied on the piano.

At ten, M. Blancheron was dancing to the piano.

At twelve, Marcel found that

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BUILDING LOTS.

IN WINDSOR.

THE Undersigned offers for sale a number of building lots in the village of Windsor on

LONG CREDIT.

For particulars, apply to Mr. JOHN O'CONNOR, Attorney-at-Law, in whose office, adjoining "the Montreal Store," a plan of the Lots can be seen.

ARTHUR RANKIN.

Windsor, 10th of August, 1852.

FOREIGN PASSAGE AGENCY AND OFFICE,

FOR the transmission of money to Great Britain, Ireland, France and Germany. Established in this City in 1841. R. R. ELLIOTT, 61 Woodward Avenue, Detroit. Passage may be prepaid at this office, for persons residing in the old country, from ports in Europe as follows, viz. by the Black Ball or Old Line of Liverpool packets, comprising ten of the largest American packet ships, sailing every two weeks from Liverpool to New York, carrying excellent accommodation for passengers, and sailing with punctuality and despatch. Passage may be prepaid from Liverpool to Detroit direct, £100 from Hamburg (to Detroit via N. Y. & E.R.R.) by Robert M. Sloman's line of packets, consisting of ten large class ships, sailing every 14 days.

From Berlin (to Detroit as above) by the Bremen line (Clelich & Co.) 8 ships of large class and good accommodations.

From Havre (to Detroit as above) by the joint and several lines of packets, sailing on the 1st, 8th, 16th and 24th of each month from Havre to New York, well known and best sellers.

Persons desirous of engaging passage for their passage to the old country may do so direct to this office of the subscriber. In case the parties do not come out, the money will be returned.

Remittance of money to Great Britain and Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany and Switzerland.

The subscriber issues and remits drafts and bills of Exchange on Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin, which are made payable at all the various Branches in the different cities and counties of Ireland; also, on London, payable throughout all the different cities and towns of England and Wales.

Scotland—Commercial Bank of Scotland.

Paris and chief cities of France.

Frankfort (in Main) and 40 different banks in Germany proper.

Berlin and the chief cities of Prussia.

Geneva, Antwerp, Vienna, &c.

Origion in the country should be accompanied by bankable money, if for passage with the names of the persons and ages; if for remittance, with the name of person to be remitted to, with address or name of the nearest post town, their residence and the townland they live in.

Particular attention should be paid to these directions.

Letters for information, promptly replied to. Bank of England Notes, German and French bills and drafts negotiated and purchased on the most reasonable terms.

R. R. ELLIOTT,
Office in the store of Eagle & Elliott,
61 Woodward Avenue Detroit. 332

Cheap Cash Hat Store

YOUNG MEN'S HALL, OPPOSITE BIDDLEHOUSE
GEORGE WINTER,
Wholesale and retail dealer in

Hats and Caps,

Buffalo-Robes, muffs, fancy furs, scarfs, cravats, gloves and mittens, canes, umbrellas, &c.

Jefferson Avenue, Detroit.

SANDWICH TANNERY.

LEATHER, of all descriptions now on hand, for sale at Reasonable Prices, at the above Establishment which is well Stocked, and in full operation, upon an extensive scale.

WOODRIDGE & CO.
The highest Cash price paid for Hides, Sandwich, May 1, 1852.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

The Subscriber, feeling truly grateful for the many favors received from the inhabitants of Sandwich and its vicinity, begs to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he constantly on hand at his old stand, Bedford street, an excellent and varied assortment of

Groceries and Provisions.

at cheap prices to suit the times.

N. B. Cash paid for hides and skins. T. OVERTON.

OPPOSITION

To the Combination of Trade! J. W. JOHNSTON has just returned from New York with a large and splendid stock of Gold and diamond Jewelry, diamond rings and bracelets, gold watches, lockets and chains, gold pens and pencils, cuff pins and earings; the Egyptian style just come in fashion, pearl earrings and rings, gold and silver.

Gold and silver watches, gold thimbles; a fine assortment of silver ware, tea and table spoons, flat and butter knives, card cases, porto Monicas, oak baskets, English, French and German fancy goods, pearl and shell card cases, porto Monicas of every description.

Ladies and gentlemen's dressing cases, lamp bases, writing desks, pearl and gold rings, &c.

COMBS—back, fine, coarse and pocket combs, hair, horn and wood combs, the latest style of bone comb.

CLOCKS—Clocks at \$1.25 warranted good time; prices at wholesale a good deal less.

ENGLISH CUTLERY—bowie knives razors, and a very large stock of pocket cutlery.

REVOLVING PISTOLS & DOUBLE BARREL GUNS.

YANKEE NOTIONS AND GULY JEWELRY.

A very large stock of notions—country merchants and pedlers' attention is called to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Pins, needles, thread, buttons, tape, bobbin, carpet bags, umbrellas, suspenders, tobacco boxes, hooks and eyes, whalebone, feather dusters, horse brushes, shoe brushes, tooth and clothing brushes, ruffles, accordions, fist timis, Indian beads and rings and pins, gilt and plated watches at two dollars a piece—in fact all sorts, from a needle to anchor, and from an anchor to a tin pail—notting cleaned for looking—call and see, two doors from Griswold street on Jefferson avenue, opposite the U. S. Court room.

Detroit, 17th April, 1852. J. W. JOHNSON.

COTTON BATT'S. (superior kind)

Heavy Brown Cotton, Plaid Linseys,

American Warp, A fresh supply at No. 1, CHEAPSIDE.

RETURN OF CONVICTIONS,
FOR THE UNITED COUNTIES OF ESSEX AND LAMBTON, DURING THE QUARTER ENDING THE FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1852.

NAME OF PROSECUTOR.	NAME OF DEFENDANT.	NATURE OF CHARGE.	DATE OF CONVICTION.	NAME OF CONVICTING JUSTICE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	FINE WHEN PAID OR TO BE PAID TO SAID JUSTICE.	TO WHOM PAID OVER BY SAID JUSTICE.	IF NOT PAID, WHY NOT, AND GENERAL OBSERVATIONS IF ANY.
Thomas Holden,	Joseph Ward,	Trespass,	17th August,	W. Garfield,	5 shillings,	Paid to September,	Township Treasurer,	
James Borromay,	Richard Dobson,	Assault & Battery,	28th August,	Alexander Jones,	5 shillings,		Treasurer,	Not yet paid,
John Duncan,	Hannah Smith,	Assault and Battery,	6th September,	Alexander Jones,	40 shillings,			Not yet paid,
John Duncan,	Williams Derry,	Assault and Battery,	6th September,	Alexander Jones,	40 shillings,			
Thomas Bush,	James V Williams,	Assault,	7th September,	Alexander Jones,	20 shillings,			
J. D. Laliberty,	John M. Laliberty,	Murder,	30th September,	Alexander Jones,	50 shillings,			
Sophia Grondin,	George Martin,	Assault,	27th September,	H. Field,	10 shillings,			
John Watt,	Patrick Murray,	Trespass,	1st October,	John Sloan and Garfield,	3 shillings,			
John Watt,	Thomas Kelly,	Trespass,	4th October,	John Sloan and Garfield,	20 shillings,			
Horatio Nelson,	William Drake,	Passing Counterfeit money,	5th November,	Thomas Hawkins and Alex Jones,	1 shilling,			
Spencer Peet,	Thomas Cliff,	Absenting himself from service,	10th November,	Thomas Hawkins,	1 week,			
D. R. Munford,	D. R. Munford,	Neglect of duty as a trustee,	18th November,	Thomas Hawkins,	Five Pounds,			
W. H. Jones,	I. Ewbank,	Neglect of duty as a school trustee,	1st December,	Thomas Hawkins,	Fives Pounds,			
William Jones,	John Pollard,	Taking a horse,	1st December,	Thomas Hawkins,	1 month,			
James Lackman,	Assault and Battery,	Assault and Battery,	31st December,	Alexander Jones,	10 shillings,			
John Moore,	William Pollard,	Assault and Battery,	31st December,	Alexander Jones,	20 shillings,	12 days,	Treasurer,	

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the several Returns of Convictions as filed in this Office during the Quarter ending the fourth day of January, 1852.

C. H. A. R. L. E. S. B. A. B. Y.,
CLERK PEACE,
UNITED COUNTIES,
ESSEX & LAMBTON.

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Sandwich, 12th January, 1853.

H. C. GUILLOT'S
COLUMN.

1852;

NO. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

Sandwich;

Depot for British, French, American, and West India Goods.

New Goods.

New spring Goods received and additional supplies will be received weekly during the season. At No. 1 CHEAPSIDE.

Hardware—consisting of iron, nails, trace and cable chains; halter do. (scythes, Mow'd); rakes, scythes, sickles, hooks, spades, shovels, hoes; miners' shovels, hay forks, cradles, pails, tubs, &c.; tin ware, &c. &c.

At No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

Durkee's Baking Powder.

A fresh supply just received at No. 1 Cheapside.

Fruit, fruit! Raisins and Currents, a

No. 1 Cheapside.

Sheetings.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings by the piece at No. 1 Cheapside.

Stationery.

PLAIN, cap, ruled do., plain and ruled Post paper; note, plain and mourning border—envelopes to match, ink, pens, sealing wax and

No. 1 Cheapside.

REPLIE

CHEAP SIDE.

and 10 by 12

No. 1 Cheapside.

Brooms.

DOZ. brooms for sale by the dozen cheap at No. 1 Cheapside.

White Lead and Oil.

At No. 1 Cheapside.

ARD OIL—a superior article at No. 1 Cheapside.

STONEWARE—at large assortment at No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

To Mowers.

Seythens—a large variety (Morris pattern) just received; also Snaiths, rakes, cradles, hay forks, sickles, scythe stones, at No. 1 Cheapside.

Cross-cut Saws.

Received 6 1/2 and 7 feet saws; fo

re cheap at No. 1 Cheapside.

CHAINS.—Quarter and 1/2 bale chain trace and halter chains at No. 1 Cheapside.

ASHES.

CASH advances made on Pot and Pea Ashes, by H. C. Guillot,

No. 1 Cheapside.

Flour—The very best family flour, manufactured expressly for the subscriber, always on hand At No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

PAINTS, oils, glass and putty; brushes of all kinds; at No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

SALT.

100 barrels of fine American Salt just received and for sale by H. C. Guillot, at No. 1 Cheapside, Sandwich, C. W.

July 1st, 1852.

GROCERIES.

The best supply in town, at No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

TEAS.—Teas by the chest, half chest, and catties, for sale low, at No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

National school books; a general assortment at NO. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

20,000 lbs.

Wool wanted by H. C. Guillot, for which cash will be paid.

FEVER & AGUE.

GOODS, CHOLAGOGUE

for sale at No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

LUMBER ! 50,000 FEET

SEASONED PINE LUMBER just received by the subscriber at Sandwich; consisting of clear inch boards; flooring, siding, 1 1/2 and 2 inch plank, and scantling.

Orders received for oak lumber and other timber at the Sandwich Street Steam Mill.

II. C. GUILLOT,

No. 1, Cheapside.

Sandwich, July 12th, 1852.

FRESH GROCERIES.

The subscriber has just received from

the East an extensive assortment of

fresh articles in the above line, among which may be found in part the following :

Tea, Coffee, sugar, Molasses,

rice, spice, pepper, nutmegs, ginger, cinnamon, raisins, figs, candy, etc. etc.

All of which will be sold at very low prices, for cash or credit.

T. OVERTON, Sandwich, 3d June, 1852.

Highest price paid for Hides.

March 1st, 1852. n21f

THE CANADA AND ESSEX ADVOCATE.



THE OFFICIAL PAPER.

A. C. MORTON, PUBLISHER.

SANDWICH, C. W., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1853.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

VOL. III.—NO. 15—WHOLE NO. 119.

DIVISION COURTS, for Essex and Lambton.—2d. Division, Amherstburg, March 17th, 1853; 3d. Division, Kingsville, March 21st, 1853; 4th. Division, Colchester, March 19th, 1853.

Signed A. CHEWETT,

J. C.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy as filed in this office. CHAS. BABY,

Clerk Peace office, Sandwich, 26th Jan., 1853.

MONTREAL STORE, WINDSOR

Dennis Ouellette

HAS the pleasure of announcing that he has now on hand the largest, most splendid and cheapest stock of

DRY GOODS

ever brought into these counties—among which may be found Hoyle's prints, De launes, Gio de Naples, Glacia silks, satin shawls, cashmere shawls, and parasols,

BLAISES,

DRESS GOODS.

In plain, watered and figured, black and colored silks, satins, Torgues, plain and printed Muslins, black and colored bangles, Norwich crapes, Chambrays' Croton cloths, lustus, alpacas, Orleans, Cobourg cloths, gala plats, Tartans, and Jenny Linds, &c., &c., in magnificent variety,

STAPLE GOODS!

Paisley, Munich, French shawls, lace goods, printed Orleans, gingham in great variety, striped shirtings, white do., factory cotton, stockings, towelling, prints, all new patterns,

Flannels,

SUPERFINE BROADS

CLOTHES,

cassimere, doeskins, Tweeds, satinets, Moleskins and Velveteens, Hosiery, Haberdashery, etc., etc.

GROCERIES,

And Fancy Goods! A full and complete assortment of nice Groceries; also a large assortment of

TEA,

His stock of Hardware will be very complete, and as it is impossible to enumerate in an advertisement, he only solicits a call, believing as he does that all will be satisfied with the quality and price of his articles.

GOODS in WHOLESALE.

The highest price paid for Hides. **WOOD** Cord wood wanted. Liberal advances.

MONTESSY'S STORE, WINDSOR.

November 6, 1851.

1853.

GEORGE WINTER,

WOULD respectfully tender his thanks to his numerous Canadian customers and the public generally, for their liberal and friendly patronage these two years past, and would now call their attention to his enlarged as **old** stand in the Young Men's Hall, near the Biddle House, and the St. Charles' Hotel. Also, to his new store, under the National Hotel, recently opened, where will be found an excellent variety of Fashionable Goods in his line.

GEORGE WINTER.

E. REWARD,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR, Bedford street, Sandwich; would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Sandwich and its vicinity, that he is now in receipt of the latest Paris, London and New-York Fashions, and prepared to make up every style of gentlemen's and youths' wearing apparel, such as coats, over-coats, vests, and pantaloons, either in accordance with fashion, or as may be desired, in a neat and serviceable manner. Cutting done on short notice, and warranted to fit, if properly made up.

Shop nearly opposite Langton's Hotel. January 20, 1853. n183

Furs at Cost.

J. & J. DOUGALL will dispose of the balance of their stock of Fur Caps, Muffs, Vincennes, Boas, Gauntlets, &c., &c. at cost. Those wishing a first-rate article cheaper than ever offered before, had better call at once before they are all gone.

Windsor Jan. 1853. n184

J. A. VERVAIN, M.D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, &c., &c. May be consulted professionally at all hours at his residence, on Bedford street, Sandwich.

15th Nov. 1850. 1850

EMPIRE STATE MUTUAL HEALTH INSURANCE CO.

HAVING accepted the agency of the above Company, the subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Sandwich and Essex county generally, who wish to avail themselves of its undoubted advantages by becoming members, that he is prepared to receive applications for membership, Explanations, &c., &c., given on inquiry.

Sandwich, C. W., Oct. 28, 1852.

A. C. MORTON, Agent,

At Advertiser office.

FRESH GROCERIES.

THE subscriber has just received from the East an extensive assortment of fresh articles in the above line, among which may be found in part the following :

Tea, Coffee, sugar, Molasses, rice, spice, pepper, nutmegs, ginger, cinnamon, raisins, figs, candy, etc., etc.; All of which will be sold at very low prices, for cash or produce.

T. OVERTON.

Sandwich, 2d June, 1852.

TO THE MEMORY OF SIR ROBERT PEEL.

TIME IS MONEY.

SIR WM. MOLESWORTH'S ADDRESS TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

RAILWAY MOVEMENTS.

On the ratification of his last great measure by the vote of the house of Commons, Nov. 1852.

They laid the Great Man to his sleep With silent obsequies, And only kinsmen round to weep, As when a peasant dies, No splendid pageant graced the bier, But a great people's heart was near—

The people that with tearful gaze Looked to thy dying bed, And fondly caught hope's flickering rays.

And when the last had fled, Wept, from the cottage to the throne, For wisdom lost and glory gone.

Sadly they laid thee in the ground, Half-fallen of the fame; For still detraction's clouds hung round, And hatred dogged thy name.

But now the sunlight bursts the gloom And gilds the patriot's hallowed tomb.

Truth has trod down foul Calumny, Thy honour's cause is won, And English hearts are beating high At sight of justice done;

Even hatred's self must hang the head In sultry homage to the Dead.

The Slanderer toiled with Jewish hate To rack thy soul with lies, And saw thee in the fierce debate "Confused and suffering" rise—

"Suffering"—but every noble heart In that high suffering claimed its part.

And in thy fortune's darkest hour, When friends and followers fled, When triumph crowned the slanderer's power,

And honour's hope was dead,

Alone, to rancour's gloating eye,

Thou sat'st—but England's love was by.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

RAILWAY MOVEMENTS.

A corps of Engineers have been at work some days back, on the line of the Great Western Railway in our neighborhood.—The Hamilton Spectator says: it is intended to prosecute the work at once from this port to London, and we presume from present appearances that our contemperary is correct. We understand that Capt. Strachan, and Mr. Shulby Chief Engineer of the Toronto and Sarnia Railway are expected here in a few days on business, connected with that Company. They wish to ascertain how far the local municipalities may be inclined to assist, by taking stock, and purpose as we are informed to make some arrangement with the Michigan Northern company about the constructions of that road.

Queen Victoria may be no very serious defect in the general character of her Ministers; but Lord Aberdeen has served other monarchs of very different dispositions.—He obtained from Louis Philippe praise and patronage, which have always formed, in public estimation, a blot on his character, his understanding, and his policy. He repaid faith in, and subserved the purposes of, that King,—to whose selfishness these vagabonds had the power to foretell their fate in life. Other portions of the same tribe have been in Georgetown, and perhaps some are there yet. A circumstance has lately occupied the attention of the police, and its publication may tend to assist, by taking stock, and purpose as we are informed to make some arrangement with the Michigan Northern company about the constructions of that road.

Lambton Shield.

THE NEW PREMIER.

From the Washington Republic, Jan. 17. A gang of gypsies, consisting of three or four families, have been for some weeks occupying the large brick building near the stone warehouse in the neighbourhood of the Observatory, whither they have been attracted many credulous persons—men and women, boys and girls—under a belief that these vagabonds had the power to foretell their fate in life. Other portions of the same tribe have been in Georgetown, and perhaps some are there yet. A circumstance has lately occupied the attention of the police, and its publication may tend to assist, by taking stock, and purpose as we are informed to make some arrangement with the Michigan Northern company about the constructions of that road.

Lord Aberdeen's past life—though not at all an inactive one—is also remarkable for so complete an abstinence from interference in all domestic questions, except three, and those now settled, that the predominant feeling as to what he will do in power is a curiosity, not unfeigned by anxiety. Two-and-twenty years ago he was resolutely if not violently, opposed to the Reform Bill; yet now there is some reason to hope that he is favorable to the extension of the suffrage. Lord Aberdeen, is not therefore, a statesman on whom all experience is thrown away. He has shown that he can follow in the wake of more powerful minds than his own. But now the question is, has he such resources of power within himself as to fit him to lead and direct a policy of progress? Departmental experience has drawbacks of its own,—and a mind and a life devoted to diplomacy—a hitherto exclusive consideration of a nation's internal affairs,—and the easy and uncontrolled direction of the Foreign office, can hardly promote that versatility of knowledge of our inner life and wants, on whom alone a Prime Minister can find either his fame or public welfare. Nevertheless, Lord Aberdeen has shown on more than one recent occasion that he is not deficient in large and liberal views on some important subjects; and has exhibited a great reliance on his own sense of what was right and true.

Though the name of the Earl of Aber-

deen is one of great public familiarity, it is

no detraction from the noble Premier's

general character, and his probable future

usefulness, to say, that except on ques-

tions relating to foreign policy, and on Irish

subject, his opinions are imperfectly known.

The heartiness with which the noble earl,

since 1845, accepted Free-trade views and

the favour and confidence manifested

towards him on more than one occasion by

the court, where character and capacity are

very carefully estimated and properly appre-

ciated, bespeak for Lord Aberdeen a re-

spectful and attentive consideration in his

new and more elevated position. Still, it

is important at this crisis not entirely to

overlook the past; for at Lord Aberdeen's

age, not even a Prime Minister can start

afresh, as if all behind were "tabula rasa."

The first peculiarity that occurs in his

Lordship's somewhat extended career is not

of very encouraging character. Not only

has Lord Aberdeen never been a member

of the popular branch of the Legislature, and

never learnt from its experience what nothing

else can teach a Minister; but from his

social situation, and the particular depart-

ment of public affairs in which his Lord-

ship has hitherto been exclusively employed

—Lord Aberdeen is not a statesman of

popular sympathies. He has never been

wanting of late years in good sense, moder-

ation, and candour; but, on the other hand,

he has never been much distinguished by

generosity, fervor, or zeal. Lord Aberdeen

is cold, phlegmatic, austere, and logically

severe. He is honest and just, but he is

aristocratic and reserved;—right-minded,

and on emergencies not deficient in cour-

age, but slow and inflexible; occasionally

too, his firmness has assumed the air of ob-

stinacy, and has become even passionate.

To the Commons House of Parliament Lord

Aberdeen is consequently but little known;

his confidence is a plant of slow growth;

and there Lord Aberdeen can personally

neither expect nor hope for any enthusiasm

or that when a large sphere of duty is

open to him, he will not be indifferent to

the cause of ecclesiastical reform.

And both, then, and subsequently on the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, he manifested a free-

dom from those mischievous Church opin-

ions with which some nearly connected

with him are deeply infected.

In dealing thus freely with Lord Aber-

deen's character, it would be injustice to de-

ny that the statesman under whom it is

understood Lord John Russell, after having

himself occupied a foremost Cabinet pos-

sition, is willing to serve, and whom Sir

James Graham, the Duke of Newcastle and



ADVERTISER AND ADVOCATE.

FIRST REFORM PAPER PUBLISHED IN ESSEX.

SANDWICH, C. W.;

THURSDAY FEB. 3.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM, IF PAID IN ADVANCE

PUBLIC DINNER

TO

COLONEL PRINCE, M. P. P.,
BY HIS CONSTITUENTS.

The Electors of this County, desirous of making a public demonstration of their respect for, and confidence in their representative, prior to his departure for Quebec, to enter again into the discharge of his Parliamentary course, which he now adopted, and for which he gloried in having received the thanks of his generous and faithful constituency.—He used the term "faithful" because he can boast of what few men can (perhaps none) that he had had the honor of representing the same county for seventeen years without the loss of one election, though he had passed through the ordeal of four contests. He concluded by again pledging himself to aid the present Ministry—the Ministry of progress and improvement—in every measure that would tend to elevate the social and moral condition of his faithful constituents.

W. P. Vidal, Esq., Vice-President, then rose and said—though the health of Col. Prince had been drank, he felt that something else was wanted, and he knew that there was not one person present who would not drink the health he was about to propose with as much enthusiasm as that which they just now drank: he would therefore propose the health of Mrs. Prince and family; which was drank as anticipated.

Mr. Albert Prince, in behalf of Mrs. Prince and family, responded at some length in a burst of eloquence seldom heard, mingled with a good share of mirth, in his usual happy style, and concluded amid deafening cheers.

Many other toasts were proposed during the evening, which brought forth many speeches, among which we must refer to that of the Rev. Mr. Dewar, whose logical reasoning and instructive speech were truly appropriate and edifying.

easiness, conscious, as he was, that his votes, in nine cases out of ten, had been independent, came warm from the heart, and were conceived in a spirit of liberality, and produced with the object of doing good. And what have we beheld among the ablest statesmen and politicians of modern times? Our own Great Duke and one of England's Statesmen, the late Sir Robert Pee, found it politic and wise, if not indeed absolutely necessary, to abandon their former views, to travel out of the beaten path of prejudice and passion, and to carry that great measure of reform—aye Christian Reform, Roman Catholic Emancipation. Again, he held the enlightened views of England's Peers and Commons with reference to the abolition of the Corn Laws—and search the Journals of her Parliament, and you will find votes of both Houses tending to sustain the progress and improvement of the age; votes recorded by Statesmen, who, a few short years previously, had entertained opinions diametrically opposite to those enlightened views.

Knowing these facts, he denied the charge of inconsistency; but should plead guilty to it, if (which never can happen) he ever deviated from that liberal Parliamentary course which he now adopted, and for which he gloried in having received the thanks of his generous and faithful constituency.—He used the term "faithful" because he can boast of what few men can (perhaps none) that he had had the honor of representing the same county for seventeen years without the loss of one election, though he had passed through the ordeal of four contests. He concluded by again pledging himself to aid the present Ministry—the Ministry of progress and improvement—in every measure that would tend to elevate the social and moral condition of his faithful constituents.

A Petition was adopted by the Council, praying for the passage of an Act empowering the Reeves of Essex to raise, by assessment upon property in said county, moneys for the erection of a new Gaol and Court House, and for all public purposes. A Compromise was effected with A. C. Morton, in the matter of his charge of £400 for advertising the very extensive sale of Lands in arrear for taxes in the United Counties of Essex and Lambton—for which the County had become responsible, thro' having withdrawn the lands from sale—by which he accepted the sum of £200 in full of his account, upon the condition that—should Parliament at its next Session, in the Act legalizing the By-Laws of the Western District, provide for the payment of the expenses necessarily attending the advertising of lands therein—he should receive the amount charged by him in the first instance—his charge being in conformity with the established prices of the Canada Gazette, and consequently less than were formerly paid for similar work in this section of Upper Canada.

The vote proposed by the Reeve from Malden, in regard to removing the Gaol and Court House to Amherstburg, was not sustained.

A paper was read in Council from A. C. Morton, offering to do the printing of the Minutes and By-Laws of the County Council, and all other printing required by the County Clerk for the use of the County, at twenty-five per cent less than the proprietors of the Canada Oak were doing said printing. What the final action of the Council was, in relation this subject, we cannot say—not being present when the same was proposed of.

DINNER TO COL. PRINCE.

The brief details, by our Reporter, of the Dinner given to Col. Prince by his constituents of all parties, will serve to show that the important trusts, which the people confided to the able representative for Essex were not misplaced; and that however much Reformers may hitherto have distrusted the disposition of Colonel Prince to represent them faithfully upon the all-important principles involved in the settlement of the Clergy Reserves question, his votes in the late Parliament must have convinced them that their fears were not well founded, and that Col. Prince has nobly fulfilled the promise he made in his speech at the Hustings, when alluding to this subject. And hence we were much gratified at witnessing the leading reformers of Essex generally in attendance at, and identified with the deliberations, of the friendly demonstration of the course pursued by Col. Prince, not only upon the point adverted to, but also because he "stood by" and defended the present Reform Ministry of the Government, in their arduous and untiring exertions to advance the internal and commercial interests of Canada, against the crafty, but dubious, and combined efforts, of the unprincipled representative of Kent, and his reckless, bigoted allies in political delinquency. Though impossible to exhibit in print, the kindly feelings, the "feast of reason and flow of soul"; the sparkling wit, and the gems of thought, that characterized the truly joyous occasion, one could not but recognize in the whole that cordial unanimity of sentiment, which seemed to proclaim, to the honored and worthy guest of the day,—"well done, good and faithful servant!"—a demonstration of which, the Col. may well be proud; and why, he would ask? Because they had found him to keep pace, with public opinion in the wonderful age in which we live—because they had discovered in him a representative who, throwing aside former prejudices and views of a somewhat contracted sphere, to those which progress and reform demand from every true patriot in times like these, stood in the foremost ranks of those whose object is to ameliorate the condition of their fellow men, by improving the resources, and enlarging the commerce of our noble Province. He had, for these very reasons, supported, and should still continue to support the present Government of Canada. No government ever was, or ever could, in the course of human events, be faultless.

Perfection is not the lot of man; but this much he would venture to assert, that since Canada became subject to Great Britain, she never could boast of a more liberal or more business-like Ministry than the present is—a Ministry whose energies are almost entirely directed to the improvement on the largest basis possible, of our fine and fertile country—who have raised our credit in England and elsewhere to a higher pitch than it ever before attained, and who promise us that great desideratum called Law Reform. To such a ministry, headed as it is by one of the most talented persons, acute and far-seeing men, he ever met with, and composed as it is of men of learning and intelligence, he had no fear for the safety of our country or her institutions in their hands; and he, therefore, gave them his support.—He had, in other places, been more than once accused of inconsistency; but the political course he adopted, gave him no un-

The Chief school Superintendent of U. C. will be in Sandwich, to-morrow, Friday, on official duty connected with his office.

SANDWICH & WINDSOR PLANK ROAD.

TO CONTRACTORS.

By reference to an advertisement which may be found in our present number, it will be seen that tenders will be received at the office of Charles Baby, Esq., until the 19th inst., for the ditching, grading and planking of the road from Sandwich to Windsor.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

In our last, we promised to present in our present issue a somewhat detailed statement of the Council proceedings. We are, however, at present, unable to do so, except in part.

The Council being duly organized, and prepared for the dispatch of business, &c., John Sloan, Esq., of Anderton, in this County, was elected Warden, and Paul John Salter and P. H. Morin, Esq's, of Sandwick, were appointed Auditors for the year 1853.

Mr. Sloan, having been several years past a member of the County Council, enters upon the discharge of his duty with a knowledge of the responsible position he occupies in the Council. His address, on assuming the duties of Warden, and his return of thanks for the honor conferred upon him by the Council, was brief but pertinent, and appropriate to the occasion.—The Auditors are well known for intelligence and competency, and will doubtless discharge the duties incumbent upon them in their official capacity, with promptitude, and to general satisfaction.

A Petition was adopted by the Council, praying for the passage of an Act empowering the Reeves of Essex to raise, by assessment upon property in said county, moneys for the erection of a new Gaol and Court House, and for all public purposes.

A Compromise was effected with A. C.

Morton, in the matter of his charge of £400

for advertising the very extensive sale of

Lands in arrear for taxes in the United

Counties of Essex and Lambton—for which

the County had become responsible, thro'

having withdrawn the lands from sale—by

which he accepted the sum of £200 in full

of his account, upon the condition that—

should Parliament at its next Session, in

the Act legalizing the By-Laws of the West

ern District, provide for the payment of

the expenses necessarily attending the adver

tising of lands therein—he should receive the

amount charged by him in the first instance

—his charge being in conformity with the

established prices of the Canada Gazette,

and consequently less than were formerly

paid for similar work in this section of Up

per Canada.

The vote proposed by the Reeve from

Malden, in regard to removing the Gaol

and Court House to Amherstburg, was not

sustained.

A paper was read in Council from

A. C. Morton, offering to do the printing

of the Minutes and By-Laws of the County

Council, and all other printing required by

the County Clerk for the use of the County,

at twenty-five per cent less than the pro

prietors of the Canada Oak were doing said

printing. What the final action of the

Council was, in relation this subject, we can

not say—not being present when the same

was proposed of.

FOREIGN NEWS BY THE ARCTIC.

IMPORTANT FROM RUSSIA.—The Boston

Traveler is indebted to a mercantile house

of that city for the following extract from a

letter, just received from St. Petersburg, and dated the 21st December:

"There is a report that the plague had entered Russia, and is prevalent at Astrachan and other places. The Emperor has ordered a military cordon of sixty or seventy thousand men to prevent its advancing further into the interior of the country."

Some alarm is felt at St. Petersburg, though in former times as in the reign of Catherine, it stopped at Moscow."

The steamer Australia had arrived in

England safe, bringing one million sterling

in gold.

There was a large export of goods from

England to Australia.

The recall of Cavadas from Cuba, is

again reported.

Queso-la is appointed to succeed the late

Villanueva.

Francis Madiai died in the prison at Flo-

rence.

The Turkish forces had blockaded the

Montenegro coast.

The steamer Magdalena had arrived at

Southampton, from Vera Cruz, bringing

nearly two million dollars in gold dust.

The new steamer Alps, had arrived at

Liverpool from the Clyde, and would sail

for New York on the 3rd of February.

Radetzky's re-call is confirmed.

Another gale had swept over the Eng-

lish channel.

The failure of Coleman & Solterfoht,

has explained the mystery of the late ex-

traordinary speculations in the English and

Continental corn markets. Two other

houses suffered from forgeries of Paris, to

the amount of £27,000. Coleman and

Solterfoht transacted an immense com-

mission business in Germany and the United

States.

The will of the late Duke of Wellington

is registered, for £800,000.

Four legitimate members of the French

Legislature have resigned, and Prince Wag-

ram resigned his Senatorship in disgust,

because he was not appointed Grand Hunt-

man.

The Minister of Tuscany and of the smaller

German powers had presented their cre-

dentials to the Emperor Napoleon. Baron

Kieff has been accredited Russian Minister

at Paris.

A passenger in the American ship Isaac

Bell was arrested at Havre, with a number

of Socialist pamphlets on his person.

Bishop Ives, of South Carolina, made a

public abjuration at Rome, on the twenty

sixth ult.

The Florence correspondent of the Lon-

don Times says there is no doubt but that

Francis Madiai was poisoned by a slow poi-

son in his food. Madame Madiai still re-

mains in his prison.

It is thought the difficulty in Turkey will

be settled by the intervention of Russia and

Austria.

The latest accounts say that the Turkish

forces had blockaded the whole Adriatic

coast.

The Austrian Government had formally

declared Kossuth and his friends traitors.

The weather is like that of Spring.

THE ANGLO AMERICAN MAGA-ZINE.

The February number of this able con-

ducted work is before us. Exclusive of its

valuable literary contents, it contains a

EMPIRE



Boot and Shoe Establishment!

No. 63, Woodward avenue.

DETROIT!—TIFFANY & CUSHING,
At the above stand, formerly occupied
by "J. Holmes," have lately added largely
to their very extensive and carefully selected
stock of Boots and shoes, of every size
and quality, and, returning sincere thanks
for past favors, would now respectfully inform
the public generally, that such are their
present advantages for great bargains with
Eastern firms, that they are now enabled to
offer great inducements to all who may stand
in need of boots and shoes.

And the undersigned would embrace the
present opportunity of assuring their
Canadian customers—of whom they have not a
few—that they can now get better bargains than
ever before by favoring the "EMPIRE"
establishment with a call and an examination
of articles and prices.

Having none but the best of workmen in
their employ, and working up none but the
best of leather, they flatter themselves to be
able to give the most complete satisfaction
to their friends and the public generally, who
leave orders with them.

L. L. TIFFANY,
June, 1852. y C. S. CUSHING.
Number 63, Woodward ave. Detroit.

COTTON YARN—Cotton Warp of all
numbers just received at No. 1 Cheap-

Mr. J. H. Wilkinson's
Law, Chancery, Conveyancing,
AND LAND AGENCY OFFICE.
Bedford St.,
Sandwich.

Stray Horses.

CAME into the enclosure of the Sub-
scriber, on the 8th of January, 1853,
one gray horse, one black mare, shod all
round; the owners are requested to prove
property, pay charges and take them away,
or they will be disposed of according to
the Statute in such case made and provided.

JACOB McQUEEN.

Gosfield, January 13th, 1853.

Lot No. 25 fourth Concession.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the Sub-
scriber at Grand Marre, in the Township of
Sandwich, in November last, a red heifer
2 years old next Spring, right year cut.—
The owner is requested to prove property,
pay charges and take her away, or she will
be disposed of according to the Statute in
such cases made and provided.

S. PARENT.

Sandwich, 24th Jan., 1853.

A Card.

ROBERT L. BORROWMAN & CO.,
fashionable hatters, respectfully tender their
thanks and acknowledgements to the inhab-
itants of Canada, for the very liberal
patronage extended to them since the opening
of their business in August last, and we
hereby announce that we have leased for
a term of years the new store in the Masonic
Temple, and have fitted it up in a neat
and tasteful manner, where we will continue
to carry on our business in all its various
branches with a fine assortment of goods
in our line.

March 1st we will introduce the spring
style, consisting of three different styles,
that have been adopted in New York this
spring, of our own and New York manu-
facture, when we will be happy to see
those that have become our customers, and
all others, satisfied that we can suit all that
call and see us.

Masonic Hall, directly opposite our old
stand.

CAME into the enclosure of the Sub-
scriber, 7 miles from the village of Sandwich,
on the Huron line, a spotted heifer
right ear crooked off, about 18 months old;
also a young dark red bull, with a white
spot in his forehead, about 18 months old.
The owner or owners are requested to prove
property, pay charges and take them away,
or they will be disposed of according to
the Statute in such case made and provided.

JOHN MCKEE.

Sandwich, Dec. 22d, 1852.

BABY & O'CONNOR,
LAW, CHANCERY, AND
CONVEYANCING OFFICES AT
SANDWICH AND WINDSOR.
CHARLES BABY, & J. O'CONNOR,
John O'CONNOR, Jr., & Windsor.

J. & J. DOUGALL.

H. C. GUILLOT'S
COLUMN.

1852;

NO. 1, CHEAP SIDE,

Sandwich;

Depot for British, French, American, and
West India Goods.

New Goods.

New spring Goods received and addi-
tional supplies will be received weekly during
the season, At No. 1 CHEAPSIDE.

Hardware—consisting of iron, nails,
trace and cable chains; halter do. (scythes,
Moor's); rakes, scythes, sickles, hooks,
spades, shovels, hoes; minors shovels, hay
forks; cradles, pails, tubs, &c.; tin ware, &c.,
&c., At No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

CALICOES—100 ps new spring style
just received, with a variety of dire
goods, at No. 1 Cheapside.

Durkee's Baking Powder.

A fresh supply just received at
No. 1 Cheapside.

Fruit, fruit! Raisins and currants, a
large and fresh assortment of garden,
field, and flower seeds.

Sheeting.

BLEACHED and unbleached Sheetings
by the piece at No. 1 Cheapside.

Stationery.

PLAIN, cap, ruled do., plain and ruled
Post paper; note, plain and mourning
border—envelopes to match, ink, pens, sealing
wax and wafers, at No. 1 Cheapside.

ADWAY'S READY RELIEF

R at No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

Glass—7 by 9; 8 by 10 and 10 by 12
glass by the box at No. 1 Cheapside.

Brooms.

75 DOZ. brooms for sale by the dozen cheap
at No. 1 Cheapside.

White Lead and Oil

At No. 1 Cheapside.

ARD OIL

a superior article at
No. 1 Cheapside.

STONE WARE

at large assortment at
No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

To Mowers.

Scythes—a large variety (Morris pattern)
just received; also Snaths, rakes, cradles,
hay forks, sickles, scythe stones, at
No. 1 Cheapside.

Cross-cut Saws.

JTST received 6 6½ and 7 feet saws; for
sale cheap at No. 1 Cheapside.

CHAINS—Quarter and ½ bale chain
trace and halter chain at
No. 1 Cheapside.

Ashes.

CASH advances made on Pot and Pea
Ashes, by H. C. Guillot, at No. 1 Cheapside.

Flour

The very best family flour, man-
ufactured expressly for the subscriber, al-
ways on hand. At No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

EGG PLANTS

oils, glass and putty; brushes of all kinds; at No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

SAIT.

100 barrels of fine American Salt just re-
ceived and for sale by H. C. Guillot, at
No. 1 Cheapside, Sandwich, C. W.

July 1st, 1852.

GROCERIES.

The best supply in town, at
No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

TEAS

Teas by the c. est, half
host, and catties, for sale low,
At No. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

National school books; a general
assortment

AT NO. 1 CHEAP SIDE.

20,000 lbs.

Wool wanted by H. C. Guillot, for which
cash will be paid.

FEVER & AGUE.

SGOOD'S CHOLAGOGUE
for sale at

No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

LUMBER ! 50,000 FEET

SEASONED PINE LUMBER just
received by the subscriber at Sandwich,
consisting of clear inch boards; flooring;
slim; ½ and 2 inch planks and scantlings.
Orders received for oak lumber and other
kinds sawed at the Sandwich Street Steam
Mill.

H. C. GUILLOT,

No. 1, Cheapside.

Sandwich, 20th July, 1852.

TEAS.

Sugars and Tobacco. A fresh
lot just received at

No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

10 TONS assorted Iron, Nails, Cable
Chain, &c.

At No. 1, CHEAP SIDE.

WESTERN HOTEL,

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

List of Licenses issued by W. G. Hall, Revenue Inspector for the
County of Essex, between the 11th day of October, 1852, and the
5th day of January, 1853, both days inclusive.

Description of licence.	Number	To whom issued.	Residence.	Amount duty on each.	Total am't under each head.
Tavern,	39	Alex'r Ouellette,	Township of Sandwich,	£ s 6 5	£ s
"	40	Jos A Ray,	Township Tilbury West,	—	6 5
"	"	"	Township of Tilbury West,	3	3
Shops, Steamboats, Ale & Beer, Hawkers & Pedlars.	4	William Rolf,	Township Sandwich,	10	10
Billiard Tables Ferries,	"	"	Total Currency,	—	19 5

Inspector's Office,
Sandwich, 10th January, 1853.

W. G. HALL,
Revenue Inspector
for the County of Essex.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy as filed in this office.

CHAS. BABY,
Clerk Peace Office,
Sandwich; 20th Jan., 1853.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STORE
WINDSOR.

J. & J. DOUGALL have on hand a
large and well selected stock of Staple
and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

a large part of which were imported by
themselves direct from the manufacturing
districts in England and Scotland.

Their stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMERES &c.,
of all descriptions is very extensive and
well selected. Also of Ashton's Prints,
Flannels, Paisley Shawls &c. &c.

HARDWARE, a general assortment,
amongst which may be particularly noted,
Pittsburg Locks, Axes, Spades Shovels
Glass &c. which will be sold at under
Detroit prices, also Powder & Shot.

GROCERIES,

a large stock of Dry Groceries, amongst
which they would particularly offer,
East India Rice, from 4 cents per lb. up-
ward, much cheaper and better than
the American East India Sugar, Tea &c. &c.

PERFUMERY, a general assortment of
Perfumery, Soaps Oils, &c.

ENGLISH CONFECTIONARY,
Fruit and Gum Drops, a superior article in
bound bottles.

BOOKS & STATIONERY,
a select assortment of Cheap English Books,
imported direct from the cheap publishing
houses in Britain, also American publications,
which owing to being duty free, they
will sell lower in Detroit, where rents
and taxes are so high.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
a large stock which will be sold extremely
low.

GARDEN, FIELD, AND FLOWER
SEEDS,

They expect shortly a fine stock of Seeds
imported direct from the first seedsmen in
England. Also some raised expressly for
themselves here.

FURS,

Fur Caps, Muffis, Victoria's, Boas, Gauntlets, &c., very low; prices reduced to cost.

J. & J. D. would particularly remind the
public that they have commenced business
on a new principal, and will sell only for
cash or its equivalent in produce; not giving
credit or opening accounts under any cir-
cumstances, they thus avoid the necessity of
charging an extra per-cent to cover bad
debts. This together with their facilities
for importing direct from Britain, enable them
to sell at rates that will DEFY COMPETITION.

Owing to the excessive duties which are
on some few staple articles of Groceries, they
cannot sell Sugar or Coffee &c. so low as
in Detroit, the duty on the former being
equal to 70 per cent, they will however, sell
them at nominal profit so as to give no in-
ducement to smuggle.

They however pledge themselves to sell
all other articles cheaper than they can be
procured in Detroit.

Windsor, 14th Jan., 1853. n17v3w3

Dry Goods at Wholesale.

HOLMES & CO. have now in store,
and are daily receiving their Fall and
Winter stock of Dry Goods, which embraces
the largest and most comprehensive
assortment of fancy and staple goods ever
exhibited in the West. Enjoying equal
facilities with the New York Jobbers thro'
our resident N. Y. partners, we are enabled
to present rare inducements to the trade
and would respectfully solicit the attention
of Merchants of Michigan, Northern Indiana
and Western Canada to our stock be-
fore purchasing.

In connection with the above we would
likewise call especial attention to our

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT;
comprising every variety of Goods adapt-
ed to the present and coming wants of the
trade, with reference to which no pains have
been spared to select such goods as cannot
fail to command the attention of purchasers
—also to our

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,
which will be found unusually attractive, our
garments being made up under our immediate
supervision, we can safely challenge a
comparison with any well established house
in the trade here or elsewhere.

HOLMES & CO.,
Frostons Stores,
Woodward Avenue.

J. HOLMES, { New York.
C. L. ANTHONY, {
S. M. HOLMES, Detroit.

GEORGE H

A Card.

ROBERT L. BORROWMAN & CO.,
fashionable hatters, respectfully tender their
thanks and acknowledgments to the inhabi-
tants of Canada, for the very liberal pa-
trons extended to them since the opening
of their business in August last, and we
herby announce that we have leased for
a term of years the new shop in the Masonic
Temple, and have fitted it up in a neat
and tasteful manner, where we will contin-
ue to carry on our business in all its various
branches, with a fine assortment of goods
in our line.

March 1st we will introduce the spring
style, consisting of three different styles,
that have been adopted in New York this
spring, of our own and New York manu-
facture, when we will be happy to see
those that have become our customers, and
all others, satisfied that we can suit all
call and see us.

Masonic Hall, directly opposite our old
stand.

CAME into the inclosure of the Sub-
scriber, 7 miles from the village of Sand-
wich, on the Huron line, a spotted heifer
right ear crooked off, about 18 months old;
also a young dark red bull, with a white
spot in his forehead, about 18 months old.
The owner or owners are requested to
prove property, pay charges and take them
away, or they will be disposed of according
to law. JOHN MCKEE.

Sandwich, Dec. 22d, 1852.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

AT GREAT BARGAINS.

NEAR the Biddle House and the St.
Charles Hotel, G. WINTER has just
returned from New York with a new sup-
ply of fashionable summer hats, embracing
an extensive assortment of every variety
of quality and style, which he offers for sale
at the very lowest prices.

Hats—white and drab beaver, superior
quality; also cassimere, rich and entirely
new. Pearl fur, &c., &c. Panama; boys'
beaver; Leighorn; boys' for Kosuth; fancy
straw; Canton braid. Ladies' riding
hats, silk velvet, richly trimmed, beaver, &c.,
&c. Also, children's fancy straws, eleg-
antly trimmed and of the latest style.

Notice.

CAME into the neighborhood of the
subscriber early last Spring, and now in
the enclosure of George Griffith, Town-
ship of Maidstone, Sandwich Street, a
brindle steer with some white on his fore-
head—appears to be three years old. But
no particular marks have been discovered
on said steer. The owner is requested to
prove property, pay charges and take him
away. GEO. GRIFFITH.

January 1, 1853.

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL
WAREHOUSE?—Seed, Grocery, and
Provision Store, 62 Woodward Ave-
nue, Detroit.

CHAS. L. BRISTOL, would announce to
the Farmers of Canada West generally,
that he is now receiving and opening at the
above named establishment (Farmer's store)
cradles, scythe snaths, hay forks, manure do-
hoses, 100 doz.; rakes 100 doz., mops, 50
doz clothes pounders, 75 doz corn brooms,
100 boxes clothes pins, corn baskets, willow
wagons and cradles, willow baskets; clothes
hats, horse, and a great variety of brushes,
feather dusters, and hearth brooms, table
mats, 200 doz. bed cords, clothes' lines, and
masons' and garden lines, fish do., wool
twine, a large assortment of oil rope, curly
combs, horse cards, 30 doz. zinc and wood
wash boards, 40 doz. wood pins, 3 and 2
doz wash tubs and chums, long butter la-
bles, butter stamps and spoons, door mats,
Jute and grass, white wash brushes, paint
brushes, manilla mats, flour pails, sugar
boxes, knife boxes, barrel and half barrel
covers, iron bound half bushels, and those
not iron bound, short scrub brushes, lamp
wick, twine and candle wick, ladies' satchels
and children's rattles, cedar tubs, mouse
traps, school baskets, cedar milk pails.

Also the following:

Bull rings, ox balls, axes, log-chains, gar-
den hoes, picks handled, hedge shears, gar-
den trowels, bill hooks, pruning saws and
chisels, spades and shovels, sickles, dog
chains, burling knives, half axes and hatchets,
potato forks.

Also, a choice and well-selected stock of
Family Groceries!

SUGARS—brown, white, and coffee sugars,
molasses, and Stuart's syrup—teas, green and black, raisins, currants, cloves, in-
digo, Cassia, starch, chocolate, pepper sauce,
lemon syrup, toilet soap, tooth soap, bar soap
and sperm and talow candles, rice, tobacco,
Lillethul's celebrated chewing and smoking
tobacco, coffees, various kinds, gingers,
mustard, peppers and spice, bar lead, shot
and powder, pipes, matches, baking pow-
ders, box and liquid blacking, cigars A No.
1.

NUTS—soft, and hard shell almonds,
Brazil nuts, coco-nuts, prunes, citron, pickles,
tomato catsup, Vermicilli, Macaroni,
mac, barley, neclar leaf; Tobacco.

Rock and a general assortment of the purest CANDIES constantly on hand.

Garden and field SEEDS—choice kinds
for the farmers and gardeners. 37y
Detroit, June 1851. CHAS. L. BRISTOL.

BARKER & MABBETT,
Tobacconists,
No. 41 Woodward Avenue, Detroit
IMPORTERS and Dealers in all kinds of
Havana principle Cigars; manufacturers
of fine cut chewing tobacco, &c., &c.

T. O. B. A. C. C. O. I. B. S. T.
Extra Fine Cut Chewing pr. lb. in bulk, in
lb. papers, in 1/2 lb. in small per doz., Extra
Fine Cut, same assortment, same prices, Extra
Smoking in bulk, Pr. lb. 1 lb. papers, pr. doz.
ib.

Coarse smoking, in bulk, pr. lb. Cavendish
and all kinds of Plug tobacco, pr. lb. Califor-
nia Gold Leaf put in thin foil, do. Extra
Cavendish, in foil, Macassar Snuff, incans,
boxes, jars and bar cl., Scotch Snuff in blad-
ers, German Smoking Tobacco, Coarse Smok-
ing in 1 lb. paper pr. doz. Spanish Smotk-
ing, pr. ib.

P. N. KNEELAND,
DEALER IN
COOK, hall and parlor stoves, Hardware,
tin, sheet iron and Japanned wares, 81
Woodward avenue, three doors above Con-
gress street, Detroit. Repairing in the above
line done on short notice, June, 1852. y

SHOES,—SHOES,
RUBBERS!—Nichols & Lefavour,
R. No. 66, (old No. 118) Jefferson Av-
enue, having made large and extensive ad-
ditions to their former stock of

BOOTS & SHOES,

which enables us to say that we have on
of the largest assortments of Boots, Shoes
and Rubbers that can be found west of New
York, all of which will be sold as cheap as
can be found at any establishment in the
State. Our Eastern Goods are made ex-
pressly for our retail trade, and will be war-
anted to give entire satisfaction.

Boots and shoes of our own manufac-
ture. We shall at all times have a good
assortment of men's calf, kid and stoog
BOOTS; all of which will be made of the
best stock, and by the best of workmen—
All that is necessary for us to say of our
own work, is that we received the FIRST
PREMIUMS in all kinds of work that we
had at the State Fair!

Water-proof Boots.—We have a
superior article of Long-Leg W. P. Boots,
made expressly for Fishermen and Hunt-
ers; also a large lot of Rubber boots of the
first quality; all of which will be sold cheap,
at the old stand of H. P. Baldwin, No. 166
Jefferson Avenue, Detroit. Dec. 8, 1852.

NICHOLS & Lefavour,
At Mr. Baldwin's old stand,
4th door west of Woodward ave.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes of all kinds,
made to order on short notice. n7v3

BLACKSMITHING.

The SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs
the inhabitants of Gosport and the sur-
rounding country, that he is now prepared to
do the various kinds of work in his line of
business, such as horse shoeing, &c., &c., in
good style and workmanship manner; and so-
licita share public patronage.

JOHN CHAMBERS,
Kingville, May, 1851.

A HEARSE.

The SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform
the inhabitants of Sandwich and Wind-
sor, and the adjacent country, that he has
erected a "funeral car" for the conveyance of
the dead to the place of burial; and that he
is prepared at all times to attend to all de-
mands that may be made for the purposes
indicated, for a suitable compensation.

Sandwich, Canada West, August 5, 1852.

L. JOLLEBOIS.

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

E. WETMORE, has on hand a very ex-
tensive stock of Crockery, China, Glass-
ware, Looking Glassware, lamps, Britania
ware, silver plates, German silver and Japan
ware; which he will sell at unusually low
prices, at the old stand, 125 Jefferson Avenue.

Detroit. June, 1852. 134v

LEWIS HALL:

DEALER IN

CLOCKS, watches, Jewelry and silver,
and plated ware; public seal engraver.
Watches repaired; corner opposite Michi-
gan Exchange, Detroit. June 1852. y

NEW APOTHECARY STORE,
Bedford Street, Sandwich.

THE subscriber has just re-
turned from the east, with an
extensive and choice assort-
ment of Medicines required as
remedies for the diseases incident
to the Western country, to
which he would invite public
attention; respectfully soliciting
the patronage of physicians
and others who may stand in
need of articles in his line.

As doses, potions, etc., carefully packed
and defined by a practical physician, will
be quite as acceptable to a prudent and dis-
cerning public, as doses etc., are from less
experienced hands, he hopes to receive a lib-
eral share of patronage.

GEORGE GRIFFITH.

January 1, 1853.

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL

WAREHOUSE?—Seed, Grocery, and
Provision Store, 62 Woodward Ave-

nue, Detroit.

CHAS. L. BRISTOL, would announce to
the Farmers of Canada West generally,
that he is now receiving and opening at the
above named establishment (Farmer's store)

cradles, scythe snaths, hay forks, manure do-
hoses, 100 doz.; rakes 100 doz., mops, 50
doz clothes pounders, 75 doz corn brooms,

100 boxes clothes pins, corn baskets, willow
wagons and cradles, willow baskets; clothes
hats, horse, and a great variety of brushes,
feather dusters, and hearth brooms, table
mats, 200 doz. bed cords, clothes' lines, and
masons' and garden lines, fish do., wool
twine, a large assortment of oil rope, curly
combs, horse cards, 30 doz. zinc and wood
wash boards, 40 doz. wood pins, 3 and 2
doz wash tubs and chums, long butter la-
bles, butter stamps and spoons, door mats,
Jute and grass, white wash brushes, paint
brushes, manilla mats, flour pails, sugar
boxes, knife boxes, barrel and half barrel
covers, iron bound half bushels, and those
not iron bound, short scrub brushes, lamp
wick, twine and candle wick, ladies' satchels
and children's rattles, cedar tubs, mouse
traps, school baskets, cedar milk pails.

Also, a young dark red bull, with a white
spot in his forehead, about 18 months old.

The owner is requested to prove prop-
erty, pay charges and take him
away.

JOHN MCKEE.

January 1, 1853.

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL

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wagons and cradles, willow baskets; clothes
hats, horse, and a great variety of brushes,
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twine, a large assortment of oil rope, curly
combs, horse cards, 30 doz. zinc and wood
wash boards, 40 doz. wood pins, 3 and 2
doz wash tubs and chums, long butter la-
bles, butter stamps and spoons, door mats,
Jute and grass, white wash brushes, paint
brushes, manilla mats, flour pails, sugar
boxes, knife boxes, barrel and half barrel
covers, iron bound half bushels, and those
not iron bound, short scrub brushes, lamp
wick, twine and candle wick, ladies' satchels
and children's rattles, cedar tubs, mouse
traps, school baskets, cedar milk pails.

Also, a young dark red bull, with a white
spot in his forehead, about 18 months old.

The owner is requested to prove prop-
erty, pay charges and take him
away.

JOHN MCKEE.

January 1, 1853.

FARMER'S AGRICULTURAL

WAREHOUSE?—Seed, Grocery, and
Provision Store, 62 Woodward Ave-

nue, Detroit.

CHAS. L. BRISTOL, would announce to
the Farmers of Canada West generally,
that he is now receiving and opening at the
above named establishment (Farmer's store)

cradles, scythe snaths, hay forks, manure do-
hoses, 100 doz.; rakes 100 doz., mops, 50
doz clothes pounders, 75 doz corn brooms,

100 boxes clothes pins, corn baskets, willow
wagons and cradles, willow baskets; clothes
hats, horse, and a great variety of brushes,
feather dusters, and hearth brooms, table
mats, 200 doz. bed cords, clothes' lines, and
masons' and garden lines, fish do., wool
twine, a large assortment of oil rope, curly
combs, horse cards, 30 doz. zinc and wood
wash boards, 40 doz. wood pins, 3 and 2
doz wash tubs and chums, long butter la-
bles, butter stamps and spoons, door mats,
Jute and grass, white wash brushes, paint
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